The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

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Planets in May.

Providence Journal.

Jupiter is morning star, and by far the most important object for observation among the planets during the month. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of students of the stars that the four great planets are all approaching their perihelia, and bringing about a condition of planetary affairs that has not occurred for 2,000 years. Jupiter reaches the goal first, arriving at perihelion on the 25th of September. Such is the eccentricity of his orbit that he will then be forty-six millions of miles, or about half of the whole distance of the earth from the sun, nearer to the great central fire than when farthest away. He is also at that time almost at his nearest point to the earth, coming into opposition with the sun eleven days after perihelion.

The earth is then directly between him and the sun; but the earth is farthest from the sun in July, and will be at considerably more than her mean distance in September, when Jupiter is forty-six million miles nearer. It may easily be seen that when at opposition the earth is at or near her greatest distance and Jupiter at his least distance from the sun, the two planets will be almost as near together as they can be. Such will be the case next October, and the giant of the system will soon give evidence of the fact in his increasing size and brilliancy, brighter than he has been for nearly twelve years. The difference will not be so marked as in the case of Mars under the same conditions, for nearly four hundred million miles of space intervene between the earth and the huge planet even when nearest. Jupiter, therefore, will be a source of intense interest during the coming months as he approaches and recedes from his perihelion and opposition. The great problem of the effect of his approach upon the mysterious spot-period of the sun will be first in importance. Many astronomers scout the idea of such an influence. Many more find nothing improbable in the theory that the approach of a huge mass of the sun should produce disturbance in his blazing elements, evidently in commotion from some cause, while the near correspondence in time between the maximum of the spot-period and the revolution of Jupiter favors the argument. No one doubts that the disturbed condition of the sun will be reflected on the earth in waves of intense heat, severe storms, and auroral displays, or that the same influence will be felt in the same way to the system's remotest bounds.

Gigantic Jupiter, as his mighty mass plunges towards the sun, gives evidence of mighty forces at work among the chaotic elements of his cloud-surface. A spot has been seen on his disc for nearly a year, elliptical in form, red in color, and with a diameter of twenty thousand miles. No observer understands the cause of this huge rift. It may be an opening in the cloud-atmosphere disclosing the more solid matter beneath, and it may be something beyond human ken. About the 22nd it is hoped that the planet will be again in favorable position for the observation of the red spot, and patient investigators will not be wanting to make the best of the opportunity. This beautiful planet may now be seen in the eastern sky, serenely unconscious of the excitement induced by his movements, rising a quarter before 4; at the end of the month he rises at 2, nearly two hours and a half before the sun.

Saturn is evening star, but no special interest is attached to his movements during the month, excepting on the 1st, when Saturn, Venus and Mercury rise within a few minutes of each other about an hour before sunrise, Venus being the brightest and farthest north, only one degree from Saturn. This planet rises at present about a quarter after 4; at the end of the month, at half-past 2, half an hour after Jupiter.

Venus a morning star, and though at nearly her greatest distance from the earth, and rising only about half an hour before the sun, is a charming object to behold in the pleasant May mornings, as, tremulous with brightness, she gleams in the rosy glow that heralds the near approach of the sun. She rises now at about a quarter after 4; at the close of the month a few minutes before 4, keeping at nearly the same distance from the sun.

Mercury is morning star throughout the month, though after the first few days invisible. He is at his greatest point to Saturn on the 6th, and to Venus on the 19th. He rises about a quarter after 4 on the 1st, and about half after 4 on the 31st.

Neptune is morning star after the 2nd, when he comes into conjunction with the sun. He is in close conjunction with Mercury and near Venus on the 18th. As he travels on the system's extreme verge, and is now more than twenty-eight hundred million miles away, terrestrial observers will not be much wiser for attempting to trace his movements.

Mars is evening star, and still holds the honor of being the only planet visible in the evening. He shines in diminishing glory among the stars of Gimini, and is not far from Castor, the leading brilliant of that constellation, on the 15th. He is so far away, and his fiery rays have become so dim, that he is not much account among his brethren. He sets now a quarter of an hour before midnight; at the end of the month about 11.

Uranus is evening star and travelling far away from visibility tho' very near the Rho Leonis. He rises now about 1; at the end of the month about 11.

The May moon fulls on the 24th. The waning moon pays her respects to no less than five of the planets—to Jupiter on the 5th, to Mercury, Venus and Saturn on the 7th, and to Neptune on the 8th. The new moon of the 9th was near Mars on the 13th and near Uranus on the 18th, the day after her first quarter.

The feature of the month is the unusual number of planets doing duty as morning stars. Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mercury and Neptune form the shining quintette that sing together as they wait the coming of the sun. If mortal ears are not turned to hear the music of the morning stars, mortal eyes will enjoy rare pictures on the celestial canvass during the mild May mornings. Venus, Saturn and Mercury rise within a few minutes of each other on the 1st. The loveliest picture of the month is unrolled on the 7th, for the slender crescent of the waning moon only two days before her change, is then in close vicinity to the same shining trio. Throughout the winter Venus reigned alone as morning star, and Jupiter, Saturn and Mars, far asunder, spanned the evening sky. Now they are all morning stars, grouped near each other and near the sun. And yet such is the variety and simplicity of the noble science of astronomy that an intelligent child can comprehend the movements of the planets.

Observers of the stars have enough to do during the month in watching the movements here indicated, in studying the phases of Jupiter, and the appearance of the great red spot, in noticing the increase of sun spots, and in testing the truth of the prophecies of men of science concerning the meteorological changes to be expected from these celestial coincidences.

Fell From the Sky.

Find of a Meteorite in a North Carolina Gravel Pit.

Prof. Wm. E. Hidden in Morganton Blade.

On the 19th of last July, while Mr. Gray W. Harris was prospecting for gold on his plantation near Lick creek, Davidson county, he found in a ditch a nugget of what appeared to him to be silver. It was covered with a thick scaly crust of iron oxide; weighed two and three-fourth pounds; was pear-shaped, measured 4½ by 2½ inches over its broadest surface and about 1 inch in thickness. Whenever cut or hammered it showed a white metallic mass underlaying the red crust, and we cannot blame Mr. Harris for concluding the mass to be silver; more especially as it was a native metal and no other metals but silver, platinum and gold are found native in such large masses.

Accordingly the story went far and wide that a "three-pound nugget of silver had been found in Davidson county."

Search was made for more "nuggets," but unsuccessfully.

I heard the story as above recorded from Messrs. Rob't. Eames, Jr. and Sr., of Thomasville. In their opinion the nugget was iron, perhaps "native iron."

They had noticed that the nugget had what Mr. Eames, Jr., aptly termed "night sweats." Little beads of moisture would gather on its surface when left for a few hours, which, if wiped away, would soon form again; showing thereby that decomposition was going on in the nugget. (In all probability the oxdation of its phosphides and sulphides.)

This last and most important addition to the "silver nugget" story confirmed my suspicion of the mass being meteoric iron, in truth a meteor, whose coming and fall had not been observed. After no little outlay of time and money it was finally brought to New York and is now in the cabinet of the writer; where it keeps company with two others from the South collected within the year. It contains iron, nickel, cobalt, copper, phosphorus and carbon, iron largely predominating. It is one of that rare class of meteorites that do not show the Widmanstatten lines, and will therefore obtain a wide notoriety among scientific men.

OTHER METEORITES.

North Carolina has been very prolific in meteorites. No less than fifteen different "falls" are recorded and credited to this State. Buncombe, Haywood, Randolph, Rockingham, Nash, Madison and Davidson counties have furnished meteorites. The Nash county fall (1874) was of stone, not of iron.

In the last month I have heard of two new ones in this State and have hopes of soon bringing them to light.

The Charlotte *Observer* chronicled the falling of a meteor in Rowan county, in February last, about which, we have as yet heard nothing further. I ask, did it actually fall as recorded?

Meteoric iron in masses of extraordinary size have been discovered in Brazil. The largest weighs over sixteen tons.

A yet larger mass now exists in the Cascade Mountains in Oregon, U. S., which, when first discovered, was thought to be a ledge of native iron. I regret to write, its exact location is now lost.

WHY THEY FALL.

It is now generally conceded, that these strange bodies swing around the sun, like so many miniature worlds and coming under the attractive force of a larger planet, fall to it. They come from regions intensely cold and only become heated, and consequently luminous, in their short passage through our atmosphere.

Kepler believes there are more small bodies flying about in space than there are fishes in the ocean, which seems to find support in modern discoveries.

KILLED BY METEORS.

The story from Kansas, about a man being killed by the fall of a meteor, has been proven untrue by the village paper published where it was said to have occurred. The editor thought it "the unkindest thing ever credited to their town." However, people have been killed by meteorites. Humboldt records a monk killed at Crema, Sept. 4th, 1511; another monk at Milan in 1650; and two Swedish soldiers aboard ship in 1674. Not once in one hundred years will a human being meet his fate from this cause; thousands of years might pass without such an accident happening.

RARITY OF NATIVE IRON.

Terrestrial or native iron is of extreme rarity and is found only in very inconsiderable quantities, only in small grains in basaltic rocks and as an alloy with native platinum, iridium.

It is generally safe to conclude that any mass of metallic iron found in the soil, is of celestial origin, is a meteorite; as such they belong to science and should never be put to any practical use, but carefully preserved, in their original condition, for scientific purposes. Buyers can always be found for meteorites. They will bring from ten to one hundred times their intrinsic (iron) value.

How an Apache Indian Runs Down a Deer.

When sufficiently near, the hunter takes his aim, and making a slight noise with his foot on the ground, which causes the deer to turn toward him, he has a good chance to hit it in the middle of the forehead. But if he misses the mark, or his gun misses fire, then the fun begins in earnest, and one of the finest races in the world can be witnessed—a naked Indian and a frightened deer at full speed. If the deer should happen to be not more than a year old, it is of no use following it, as it will then outrun any Indian, and run longer without giving out, but if two or three years old, or older, a good runner will bring it down in a few hours, or certainly within fifty or sixty miles. (The narrator, Jose Mendivil, here insists that a good runner among the Apaches can run one hundred and twenty-four hours easily.) The deer starts at full speed, making long leaps of from ten to thirty feet. At first he gains rapidly on the Indian, but the latter follows, every now and then uttering frightful yells, but never for a moment halting or losing the trail. The deer, when out of sight, halts and looks back, but soon his pursuer comes in sight, when he bounds on with longer leaps than at first; finally he makes for water, a spring or stream, and when he gets there halts and drinks all he wants. Now there is no hope for him, for after he drinks he cannot run so fast or leap so far. Pretty soon the Indian comes in sight again, while the tired deer rests a moment, but the tired hunter never halts to drink, not if his mouth is as dry as ashes, for by so doing he not only loses time, but cannot run so fast afterward.

On he goes, never resting, either on the hill or on the mountain. If the deer takes to the top of the highest mountain, right on his track the Apache follows. By and by the Indian sees a blood stain on a rock, where the deer has stumbled and skinned his knee or stuck his nose. He knows now the race will soon be ended, and runs faster than at first, while the deer loses ground every minute. When the deer sees the Apache close upon him he stops suddenly by a rock or bush and turns. Sometimes as soon as he stops he drops down fainting, or even dead from fatigue. If not dead already when the Indian seizes him by the head and hind legs he makes but little resistance and is dispatched with the knife. The hunter now cuts out a fine piece and eats it, taking not a moment's rest for fear of getting stiff, but puts the deer on his shoulders, or, if too heavy, a part of it, placing the rest in a secure place, and then trots back to his camp, having travelled perhaps a hundred miles without resting. The next day some one will take his back track for the balance of the game.

Beaver Hunting.

Facts About their Habits and How to Catch Them.

A few days ago, while in Jackson county, a reporter met two beaver trappers from near Rome, Ga. They have trapped for the varmints in Alabama, Florida and Tennessee, and on this trip have set their traps on all the streams from Rome down as far as the lower edge of Jackson county. They had caught sixteen beavers in one week in Jackson county alone. They caught five one night and four another, weighing from thirty to one hundred and ten pounds each. Some of the finest skins were five feet wide. One of the men informed us that he had been trapping beavers for ten years, and found it very profitable and to possess quite a charm for him. He uses a gum, which, he says, will draw a beaver more than a mile. The same family, he says, will use it for ten miles up and down a stream, and that the current report that a beaver will cut its own leg off to get out of a trap is a mistake. He says that a large beaver will cut a small one loose, but it is impossible for one to cut itself loose, their neck joints being only about three-eighths to one-half inch long. He packs the meat in salt and sells it when he returns to Rome, where the people pay him ten cents a pound. He says a beaver always cuts a tree, cornstalk or anything else, so that it will fall toward the stream, and one never cuts a bad ear of corn down. He sets out twenty traps at a time, and has caught during his career as trapper more than 600 beavers. He said that his gum was so attractive to beavers that he would get the same beaver in another trap the same night if it should get away. He puts the traps in the water, chained to a small pole, which floats on the water, and when the beavers get caught they fight the trap until they are drowned if it catches a foreleg, but if it catches a hindleg it runs under a log and sometimes gets out on the bank, with float, trap and all. Beavers never eat fish, as is supposed by some, but eat bark, roots, corn, wheat, oats, etc. The sweet gum is their favorite. They have four front teeth that are very strong, about an inch and a half long and one-half inch thick. Their tails, with which they fight, and also use for trowels in making their dens, are boiled and make the very finest oil, the oil from the tail of a common sized beaver being worth from 60 cents to $1.—*Gainesville (Ga.) Eagle.*

"A. B. C." is the name of a new Postoffice in Sumner county, Tenn.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendments.

At the last regular session of the General Assembly of North Carolina there were passed two proposed amendments to the Constitution. These will have to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection at our approaching election. One of the changes in the Constitution, made by the Convention of 1875, was with reference to amendments to that instrument. Formerly, after the Legislature had passed an amendment, it was to be published prior to an election at which members of the General Assembly were to be elected, and then it was to be submitted to the General Assembly a second time. This is no longer the case. Proposed amendments having been passed by the Legislature, are now submitted to the people direct. The amendments to be voted on this fall are important. The first one is as follows, towit. Strike out all of sec. 10, article 11, of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The General Assembly may provide that the indigent deaf mutes, blind and insane of the State, shall be cared for at the charge of the State." We understand the proposed amendment makes two changes in the law. First, as the Constitution now stands, it is made the duty of the State to provide for all all these unfortunate creatures. The proposed change removes that duty as an obligation, and leaves it optional with the General Assembly whether insane persons, who are not indigent, shall be cared for at the public expense.

The other proposed amendment is in these words, which are to be added to section 6, article 1, of the Constitution.

Nor shall the General Assembly assume or pay, or authorize the collection of any tax to pay, either directly or indirectly, expressed or implied, any debt or bond incurred, or issued, by athority of the Convention of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, nor shall any debt or bond incurred or issued by the Legislature of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, either at its special session of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, or at its regular sessions of the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, except the bonds issued to fund the interest on the old debts of the State, unless proposing to pay the same shall have first been submitted to the people and by them ratified by the vote of a majority of all the qualified voters of the State at a regular election held for the purpose.

The effect of the above proposed amendment is generally to forbid the State by its officers to make any provision to pay the special tax bonds and other unconstitutional bonds, unless the same shall hereafter be ordered by the people. So that in case of any proceeding hereafter by which the liability of the State to pay any part of these bonds should be ascertained, nothing can be done in the matter without the assent of the people at the polls. An amendment so important as this is, and one which is so much in harmony with the sentiment of our people, will, we are sure, receive their favorable consideration and approbation at the polls. Like all other proposed changes and measures of the Democratic party, it is conceived in the public interest, and is calculated to secure benefits to the people in a contingency that may hereafter arise. Already parties are seeking to enforce recognition of bonds and coupons to the amount of $18,000,000—a sum nearly three times as large as our public debt will be when the present funding operations will have finished. This amendment will render fruitless any recovery that claimants may make in these suits. We cannot doubt that the people will ratify them both in November by an overwhelming majority.—*Raleigh Observer.*

—Russian provincial newspapers report deaths from starvation among the peasantry in various parts of the empire.

A Picture of Palestine.

A correspondent of the London *Times* paints the following picture of the present condition of Palestine:

Nothing can well picture the desolation of much of it. Treeless it is for twenty or thirty miles together, forests which did exist thirty years ago (e. g., on Mount Carmel and Mount Tabor) are fast disappearing; rich plants of the finest garden soil asking to be cultivated, at best but scratched up a few inches deep in patches, with no hedges or boundaries; mountain terraces, natural or artificially formed, ready to be planted with wines, as the German colony are doing at the foot of Mount Carmel; the villages nothing but mud huts, dust, dirt and squalor; the inhabitants with scarcely clothing enough for decenty, their houses—ovens; large tracts without a horse or cow, sheep or dog; no pretence at roads except from Jaffa to Jerusalem, and this like a cart road over the ploughed field, the rest as best like sheepwalks over the downs at Sussex, but for the most part like the dry bed of the most rocky river, where amid blocks of stone each makes his way at a foot pace at best he can, or on smooth, sloping rocks, or over loose stones thrown down from the old walls on either side, which no one offers a finger to remove; nothing upon wheels, not so much as a barrow, to be met with in a ride of over three hundred miles.

Everything is taxed; every fruit tree, so none now are planted; every cow or horse, &c.,; every vegetable sold out of a private garden. Every eighth egg is not taxed, but taken by the government. In some places the taxes of the district are sold to the highest bidder. The farmer is unable to sell a measure of his corn till all has been collected in a heap and the tax collector has set his sum upon it, from which there is no appeal. Double taxes are expected this year, because after three years of scarceness the harvest promises to be abundant.

Nothing like a small farm house is to be found far or near. If there were the owner is liable to have soldiers or revenue officers quartered upon him to be boarded and lodged at his expense. The towns are filthy in the extreme, none more so than Jerusalem itself, where, however, taxes are levied from every house for lighting and cleaning the streets, while a sprained ankle or a splash into a hole of blackest dirt is sure to be the result of a momentary carelessness.

Nothing is done for the good of the or improvement of the people, or the land, by the government. Not only so, but every offer, and I heard of several made by private individuals or by companies, is at once refused unless a bribe be first given to the authorities.

This is a picture, I beleive, in no way overdrawn, of that land which was once "flowing with milk and honey." What might it not become again with fair usage and good government?

A Pen Picture of one Solid Man in the Solid South.

Did you see him? He was coming out of the door of the Giles National Bank; he had just dumped a handful of the subsidiary into his vest pocket; he was shoving a roll of Bank notes into his pocket book; he wore no coat; his jeans pantaloons were frecked with cotton, so was his wool hat; he had just sold three five hundred pound bales, and had cashed the check. Leaving the bank he went into the western door of the courthouse. In a few minutes he passed out of the eastern door. He was folding up a tax receipt. Did you hear him? "Bill" he says, "I have paid my taxes, I don't owe nary man on top of dirt one cent." He had followed Johnston in the charge at Shiloh; he was with Hood in his retreat from Nashville. He had proven himself a man of courage; he was an effectionate husband, a kind father. There was a consciousness creeping over him that if not born a nobleman, he was to-day an American Sovereign.

He met his wife and daughter on the pavement. "What did you get for cotton, husband?" $11.23. wasn't that a good price?" Yes, we can live at that."

She drew him to one side. "Husband," she says, "you have more cotton to spare. Our Mary is now 17 years old, the young men are coming to see her; couldn't you give her a seal-brown dress trimmed with silk; Mrs. Rubb will fit and baste it for a dollar, and I can make it on the machine; and go to Mrs. Graham's and get her a five dollar bonnet, she never had one; and Johnny wants a pair of boots and"—Wife," says the farmer, "since the war we have had a hard struggle to make a support. You have done your part without grumbling or complaining. Now my head is above water; what's mine is your's; there is the pocket book with the money. Use it in any way you want to."

"Yes," she says, with a smile, you know full well I will not abuse any confidence you may repose in me." She turned to the store; he went to look after his team. Now look at him! He is at home, seated in front of a roaring log fire. The black cook is getting supper in the kitchen. She pauses to smile over her red calico dress and new calf skin shoes. Johnny is strutting around with his new boots drawn over his pantaloons. Mary is before the glass trying on her new bonnet.

The baby is crowing and jumping in its father's lap. The wife dropping on one knee and placing one arm around the child says, "Kiss papa, baby." As the tiny lips approach mostache, she couldn't help pressing her own between. It was a triangular arrangement, but papa got the most of it.

"Early to bed and early to rise" is his custom. It is now 9 o'clock. Everything is still and quiet around the farmer's residence, and the glittering stars bespangled the frost covered roof that shelters one of the happiest families in the Solid South.

There is a touch of genuine life-like poetry in the honest homespun man, which the gew-gaw and glittering of pomp may envy. There is a breath of incense in this domestic bliss. There is in it the true poetry of the soul. And over it the question arises whether or no refinement is not a mistake, and culture an impediment on true happiness. Where is the line between real and imaginary wants—*Pulaski Tenn. Commercial.*

REV. DR. HOGE FALLS AMONG THIEVES IN A FAR-OFF COUNTRY.—A letter received in Richmond yesterday, dated 28th of March, from a lady in Dr. Hoge's party now traveling in Palestine, gives the following interesting account of an exciting episode:

"We had an unfortunate affair the night before. Some one broke into Dr. Hoge's tent and carried off his trunk and traveling satchel containing all his valuables—his gold watch and opera glasses, a purse containing £40 in gold, besides much else. After a great fuss and much searching the trunk was found over on the hill, rifled of its contents and his clothes all scattered around. We hardly hope that anything will be recovered, though the Governor here is making an effort and has arrested some parties. It was a most unfortunate beginning for us and our dragoman; but we think him innocent and have placed the guilt on our guards, who watched beside us whilst we slept. We hope nothing worse may occur."

Another letter written on the 4th of April, and received at the same time, stated that nothing had been recovered, but that the matter was in the hands of the American Consul at Jerusalem and the American Minister at Constantinople, who was present in Jerusalem at the time. Little hope is entertained, however, of recovering the lost articles.

—It is estimated that of the 2,589,172 Baptists in the world, 1,500,000 are in the Southern States and Territories, and of this number in the South about 900,000 are colored Baptists. The Southern Baptist Convention, representing churches scattered over the whole Southern territory, has no formal connection at all with 600,000 of these colored Baptists, and does not receive the active co-operation of all the remaining third.

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SALEM, N. C.

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L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1880.

Democratic State Convention.

THURSDAY, the 17th day of June, is the day and Raleigh the place, chosen by the State Executive Committee, for the assembling of the Democratic State Convention.

—The Virginia Midland Railroad was sold at auction last Thursday, for $4,500,000, to trustees for the bondholders.

—We have received the specimen pages of "The Little Odyssey, a work in preparation and to be published by E. J. Hale & Son, of New York. The portion we have is entitled "The Smoke."

SNOW AND ICE IN NEW YORK.—It was unusually cold along the Hudson river on the night of the 16th. Ice formed in the back country and snow is again visible on the Catskill Mountains. Vegetation is damaged.

—The steamer City of London, at New York from London, reports having been detained six hours in a field of ice on May 6; on the following day passed an iceberg 300 feet high and 700 feet long, and saw others like it during the day.

HAIL STORM.—The destructive hailstorm which passed over the counties of Dinwiddie, Chesterfield and Amelia, on the night of the 13th, did an immense amount of damage to tobacco plants, wheat and vegetation. The thermometer on the morning of the 15th was forty-five degrees above zero.

—The River and Harbor bill, as reported to the House of Representatives, appropriates for the Cape Fear River, $40,000; Currituck Sound and North River Bar, $10,000; French Broad River, $3,000; Neuse River, $15,000; Pamlico River, $3,000; Roanoke River, $2,000; Scuppernong River, $1,000; Tar River, $2,000; Trent River, $5,000. The Committee on Public Grounds have agreed to recommend a $65,000 post-office in Wilmington.

—Secretary Evart's request to the Committee on Appropriations to provide $50,000 for the entertainment of the King of Siam is reported by the St. Louis *Republican* to have called out this statesmenlike remark from one of the committee: "It is just as I expected. Grant has been entertained over there, and has invited every body to return his visit, expecting the government to pay the expenses, and this is the first of the raft."

—Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, who represents the largest tobacco-growing district in the United States, in Congress in his excellent speech on tobacco, stated that the planters of the United States get $35,000,000 for their leaf tobacco, which is an average of about seven cents per pound, as their crop amounts to 5,00,000,000 pounds annually. The United States taxes this crop every year $41,000,000; England, $35,000,000; France, $30,000,000; Italy, $22,000; Austria, $15,000,000, and Spain $20,000,000—making an aggregate of $163,000,000. England has an open tobacco market, but all of the other European nations mentioned make a government monopoly of tobacco. During the month of March the tax derived by our government from all kinds of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff amounted to $3,234,009, as against $2,294,420 for March, 1879.

BREADSTUFFS.—The New York flour market has been quite unsettled in tone the past week, with prices showing some irregularity; and yet the changes are not important. It is asserted that the production of choice "patents" from spring wheat has been much curtailed; prices of these rule very firm in consequence. Good medium grades from winter wheat are plenty, and prices thereof show weakness.

—Every lover of the horse should read the following from the *Western Sportsman and Live Stock News*:

"A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases," by Dr. B. J. Kendall, of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., is a book that every owner of a horse should have, and no breeder of horses can afford to do without. It has thirty-fine engravings illustrating positions assumed by sick horses, and gives treatment of diseases in such plain and comprehensive language as to be readily understood by any one of ordinary intelligence. The price is only 25 cents, but we would not exchange it for any book on the horse and his diseases that we have ever seen, and we have read some books of the kind that cost $10. It contains a large number of recipes, any one of which is worth double the price of the work. The book may be had of the author as above.

We have examined the book and find the above correct in every sense of the word. Books can be ordered through the Salem Bookstore. Price 25 cents.

Tax Listing.

Tax listing will be the order of the day during the first twenty days of June, and all tax payers are required to return to the assessor for taxation for the year 1880 all the real estate and personal property which each one shall own, on the first of June, or shall be required to give in then, under the pains and penalties imposed by law. In this connection we take the following from the Raleigh *Observer*:

"All male persons between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years must list their polls during the same time. In cases where reduction in the valuation of real estate shall have been made by the County Commissioners since the assessment of 1879, owners or agents will please make this fact known at the time of listing, and exhibit a certificate from the clerk of the Board of Commissioners, specifying the amount taken off. Persons who shall have been exempted from the payment of poll tax for the year 1880, will when they come to list, exhibit a certificate of such exemption from the clerk of the commissioners. Those who have surrendered, lost or mislaid their certificate of such exemption should make application for other certificates at the June meeting of the board. At the times and places appointed herein the tax payers are required to attend and file with the assessor, on a blank, a verified statement of all the property of every kind and description owned by the tax payer. The tax payer must also swear to the true value of his or her property and choses in action, except land and town lots, the valuation of which will remain as fixed in 1879, except in cases of appreciation or depreciation, as provided by law. All persons who are liable for poll tax, and shall fail to list it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days."

A Bill to Reduce the Tax on Distilled Spirits.

In the House of Representatives of Congress on Monday a week, Hon. R. F. Armfield, representative of the seventh Congressional district of North Carolina, under the call of States introducted the following bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

Section 1. That from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, there shall be no tax levied or collected on any brandy which shall, after said day, be distilled exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, or pears.

Sec. 2. That on all distilled spirits made from wheat, corn, rye, oats or other grain, or any mixture of any of said or other grains, with other substances after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, the tax shall be twenty-five cents on every gallon.

Sec. 3. That after the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, there shall be no store-keeper appointed or required for any distillery except distilleries making spirituous liquor from grain, or mixtures of grain and other material which produce an average of thirty-two or more gallons of spirits per day, and the pay of all store-keepers after said last mentioned day, shall be two dollars per day.

Sec. 4. That all laws authorizing collectors of internal revenue to appoint any deputies to be compensated for their services by allowances to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, are hereby repealed; and such deputies shall hereafter be appointed by the Judge of the District Court in which said deputies are appointed upon the application of the collector of such district, in writing, and stating upon oath that such deputies are necessary for the due enforcement of the internal revenue laws of the United States, how many are necessary for such purposes, and how long, in his opinion, their services will be required. *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any collector of internal revenue from appointing such deputies as he may see fit, to be compensated by himself without charge to the United States.

Sec. 5. That after the 1st day of July, A. D. 1880, it shall be lawful for any person, without license or payment of any tax, to sell and deliver, in quantities not exceeding ten pounds in any one week, to the same person, to any person purchasing the same for his own consumption, or for the consumption of his family or employees, any leaf and unmanufactured tobacco grown, raised and cured by the person so selling and delivering, on his lands by his employees or tenants, nor shall the person or persons so buying and receiving the said leaf and unmanufactured tobacco, in quantities as aforesaid, and for the purposes aforesaid, be required to obtain or have any license to make such purchase or purchases, or be liable to pay any tax for the same.

Sec. 6. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

—The cost of maintaining the retired officers of the army is considerable—$5,910.378 annually. A Major General receives $6.2625, a Brigadier $4,125, a Colonel $3,375, a Lieutenant Colonel $3,060, a Major $2,375, a Captain $2,100, First Lieutenant $1,575.50, Second Lieutenant $1,470.50, a Chaplain $1,890. There are now but four Major Generals on the retired list.—*Star.*

—Nearly the whole of the lower part of New Jersey has been swept over by very destructive forest fires. Houses, and many persons have perished.

Wade Hampton Helping Kellogg.

A SPEECH IN WHICH BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS GAVE ATTENTION.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Wade Hampton made a speech in the Senate to-day on the Kellogg-Spofford case, taking Kellogg's side. It was known that both of the South Carolina Senators were opposed to unseating Kellogg and the galleries were filled. For the first time since the case has been under discussion the seats on both sides of the chamber were filled. A majority of the Democrats differed from Mr. Hampton's opinions, but they have no desire to insult him by their absence. The Republicans all listened because Hampton represented their side of the case. Mr. Hampton said at the beginning of the speech that he was not a lawyer, and that statement needed no better confirmation than the argument which followed on the legal points of the case. Mr. Hampton's style of oratory is graceful. His speech was written. Ballanced on his single leg, the stump of the other resting upon a chair, without gesture of movement, he read in a quiet, distinct, and well-trained voice sentence after sentence, elegantly turned, but lacking somewhat in vigor and force. His expressions were graceful. At times he used poetry. A number of lofty sentiments were uttered by the speaker. Zach Chandler would have termed them highfalutin nonsense. That part of the speech which attracted most attention was the references to the devotion of the South to the Union. Judge Machey, of South Carolina, afterwards expressed the idea which Senator Hampton apparently intended to convey as follows: "The Confederate brigadiers are running the Senate. There is no doubt about that. We now have a chance to prove to the North our cordial allegiance to the Union. We will do this by preserving to the country for the next three years the services of Wm. Pitt Kellogg." Senators Pryor of Alabama and Hill of Georgia, in the speeches against Kellogg, hinted at the probable opposition of the South Carolina Senators to the report of the committe on privileges and elections. Mr. Hill even expressed a fear for the safety of the honor of South Carolina, should her representatives in the Senate vote to retain Kellogg in his seat. The opinion here is general that a bargain was entered into by which South Carolina State officers agreed not to prosecute ex-Senator Patterson for his crimes if he would vote to admit Butler in the Senate. Mr. Hill was understood to insinuate that this would be believed unless Messrs. Hampton and Butler by their votes contradicted it. Mr. Hampton assailed Mr. Hill violently for the insinuation. The speaker was not afraid to meet the charge. He spoke proudly of having fought side by side with the other Senator from Georgia (Gen. Gordon) on the field of battle. Senator Hill, he said, was brave when the silver bells of peace chimed over the land.

It is understood that Senators Gordon, Groome, Thurman, Bayard, Garland, and others have decided to vote to retain Kellogg. The defeat of the committee's report is regarded as certain.

A Quaker Marriage—An Interesting Ceremony.

Greensboro Patriot.

A marriage took place at New Garden Friends meeting-house, in Guilford county, on Wednesday of last week, between Rev. Rufus R. King, of Spiceland, Indiana, and Miss Alice R. Carr, of Guilford county. As many of our readers have never witnessed such ceremonies we will give an account of their proceedure. It is known to most people that the Friends hold two religious services each week; one on Sunday at or about 11 o'clock, a. m., the other in mid-week at the same time of day. At these mid-week meetings twice a month they transact the business of their respective churches; one is called "Preparative Meeting," which is held one week in advance of the other, which is called "Monthly Meeting."

The parties desiring to proceed in marriage inform the Preparative Meeting, of which the woman is a member, which shall forward the proposition to the ensuing Monthly Meeting, and if no obstruction appears, the parties are left at liberty to accomplish their marriage, according to the rules of the Society. This all having been gone through with, last Wednesday week quite a large audience met to witness the marriage. Meeting convened at the usual hour; the first seat in front of where the Ministers and Elders usually sat was left vacant. After a very impressive sermon was delivered by James Jones and the usual hour for worship had half expired, the bride and groom and four attendants entered the church and occupied the reserved seat facing the audience. After a few minutes silence, the overseer of the meeting announced that it was now the proper time for the solemnization of the marriage, when the couple and their attendants stood up and taking aach other by the right hand, Mr. King plainly and distinctly said: "In the presence of the Lord, and before this assembly, I take Alice R. Carr to be my wife; promising, with Divine assistance, to be unto her a loving and faithful husband, until death shall separate us." Miss Carr then repeated the same, and all were seated. The clerk of the monthly meeting then rose and read the marriage certificate, to which the bride and groom affixed their names. After the close of the meeting the near friends and relatives signed the certificate as witnesses.

THE VOTE AT CINCINNATI IN 1876.—At the request of several readers we republish the following table of the ballotings which resulted in the nomination of Hayes. The convention met on the 14th of June, on the 16th seven ballots were taken, with the following result:

	1ts.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Hayes	61	64	67	73	104	113	374
Blaine	285	296	293	292	286	308	351
Morton	125	120	113	108	95	85	....
Bristow	113	114	121	126	114	111	21
Conkling	99	93	90	84	82	81	....
Hartranft	58	63	68	71	69	50	....
Jewell	11	withdrawn.					
Wheeler	3	3	2	2	2	2	....
Washburne	1	1	3	3	5	....	....
No. of Votes	754	754	755	754	755	755	756
Nec. to choice	379	379	379	379	379	379	379

THE RETIRED LIST.—The retired list of the United States army is quite respectable in its proportions, and the amount paid is very considerable. From a statement just prepared at the office of the adjutant-general, it is shown that there are five major-generals, eighteen brigadier-generals, fifty-nine colonels, thirty-four lieutenant-colonels, forty-nine majors, one hundred and forty-three captains, seventy-seven first lieutenants, fifteen second lieutenants, and eight chaplains on the retired list. Up to December 31st last, the aggregate amount paid to these officers from the date of being placed on the retired list was $5,010,378. The largest annual pay to a retired major-general is $5,625; to a brigadier-general $4,125; to a lieutenant-colonel $3,060; to a major $2,625; to a captain $2,100; to a first lieutenant $1,575.50; to a second lieutenant $1,470,50; to a chaplain $1,890. The largest majority in all grades receive the largest pay. It should be stated that the number of major-generals on the retired list has been reduced to four by the death within the last few days of General Heintzelman.

A TOWN IN ASHES.—SUNBURY, PA., May 15.—The scene at Milton, Pa., this morning beggars description. Nothing remains except the black and desolate ruins of the once prosperous town. The people spent last night in the houses that were left, viz: the nail and planing mills. The entire number of buildings destroyed was six hundred and sixty-six, and only two places of business escaped destruction. The vaults and books of the banks were uninjured. The people of the town are almost entirely destitute. Provisions have been pouring into the town from the surrounding country. The body of the strange man, who was burned last night, was identified this morning as Mr. Angey. He was eighty-five years old, and was attempting to save the stable of the poor-house. Mrs. Striker died during the night from fright. The fire originated from sparks from the saw-mill attached to the car works.

STATE NEWS.

—Rev. L. B. Gibson, colored, who had attended the negro Horne as his spiritual adviser and conducted the services at the gallows, afterwards accompanying the remains to Mt. Mourne, where they were buried, reported to us that during Horne's confinement in prison and since his execution, he has discovered that many of the colored people were ignorant of the fact that burglary is a capital crime.

—Charlotte *Press*: A man named Frank Deaton, a farmer near Alexandriana, in Mechlenburg county, was brought to jail tied firm and fast in a wagon, by his people and friends, and it was asserted that he was suffering from hydrophobia. Such is no doubt the case, he having been bitten by a dog a year ago. He had gnawed the sides of the wagon with his teeth, and would, it is said, snap at persons with great ferocity who came near him, and otherwise manifested dog madness.

—Some how or other, North Carolina always comes in at the tail end in the matter of appropriations by Congress. Her rivers and harbors are more in need of improvements than those of any other State, or as much, at any rate; and yet see what she is to get according to the river and harbor bill: For South Carolina $156,000; for North Carolina $96,000; Tennessee $135,000; Georgia $175,000; Ohio, without the Ohio river, $256,500; New York $584,000; Texas $416,000. The Mississippi river, with the levees, gets $629,500, and the Ohio river $310,000.—*Charlotte Observer.*

A NICE LAW POINT.—The next sitting of the Supreme Court will be called upon to decide the following perplexing question arising in our late term of Superior Court. Jacob Weber died a few minutes before the Jury returned their finding of all issues in his favor in his absolute divorce suit. When his attorneys drew up a decree in accordance with the finding and offered it for the Judge's signature, objection was made to his signing by attorneys for defence on the ground that it was a personal suit, died with the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff, being a dead man, was not in Court. Plaintiff's counsel responded that by fiction of law a plaintiff in Court on the first day of the term, remained therein; that all judgments and decrees were taken as the first day of the term. Adroit and able arguments were made by both sides, but Judge Gudger held that he had no power to sign—from which ruling plaintiff appealed.—*Southerner.*

Correspondence.

For the Press.

Early on the morning of May 1st, a gay and happy company of some thirty or forty persons, assembled at the residence of Mr. N. W. Beeson, on the waters of Abbott's Creek, to attend a May-Day fishing party and picnic, complimentary to Mr. J. P. and H. V. Traynham and A. C. Davis, who departed on the following Tuesday for California.

As the assembled group with one or two exceptions, were those who had known and loved the above named gentlemen from childhood, a kind of quiet melancholy pervaded the assembly; but very soon, Pleasure, with her arms full of flowers, ushered in Hope, who played on the heart-strings that low sweet anthem, "By and By," and the grief of parting was lost in the hope of a future meeting; and the hours glided swiftly away enlivened by the sweetest strains of string-music, rendered by Mr. H. V. Traynham, C. W. Davis, J. J. Idol and others, with organ accompaniment by Misses Flora Teague and Cora Pitts, who played with skill seldom equalled by those of their experience. Dinner at length arrived, and that table laden with delicacies prepared by fair hands, the memory of it will long remain and make us wish for another picnic.

Music, fishing, croquet, &c., whiled away the hours, until the lengthening shadows reminded us, that to all glad scenes, as well as to all life's sorrows, there must be an end.

E.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A terrible accident, and one that might have been expected and avoided, happened last week at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore. A lot of old material, shells, &c., had been purchased at the fort, and a number of workmen were engaged to break them to pieces. In crushing them with sledge-hammers they happened to strike on a shell that was still loaded, with the percussion cap in its interior. It, of course, exploded, causing a terrible scene of destruction and killing six men and wounding two. Accidents of this sort have been so frequent since the war one would think every effort would be made to discover whether a shell was loaded or not.

—The papers in a suit for divorce between ex-Senator Christiancy, of Michigan, and his young wife, have been filed in Washington, and a large amount of scandal will probably come out when the trial takes place. The counsel for both parties decline to give any information for publication now, but give mysterious hints of infidelities involving the character, of certain members of Congress.

—A subscriber to the *Landmark* furnishes us with the following record of snows which have fallen in April, from 1846 up to the present year: There was snow on the 2d of April, 1846; again, on the 16th of April, 1849; on the 16th and 17th of April, 1854, there was a heavy snow; on the 26th of April, 1858, there was another heavy fall of snow; and there were snows on the 12th of April, 1869, on the 29th of April, 1874, and on the 8th of April, 1880. —*Landmark.*

CHICAGO, May 11.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by wind, visited a large section of Illinois on Sunday. The *Tribune's* special says: The thriving village of Olsey, near Winchester, Scott county, was nearly destroyed by a fearful wind Sunday evening. There was a cloud burst and terrific thunder and lightning just before the catastrophe. The wind took a narrow path, demolishing everything in its way but lasting only three minutes. Twenty buildings were either totally or partially destroyed. No lives were lost. A fearful cyclone swept across the eastern part of McLean county on Sunday night, damaging property at least $100,000. In Arrowsmith township twelve buildings were utterly demolished and a 160 acre orchard totally destroyed. In Empire township the damage was nearly as wide spread, and many persons were injured.

—Joseph Gales, who died at Washington twenty years years ago, and who for fifty years was the editor of the *National Intelligencer* of that city, has just had erected to his memory a monument. It was the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, who first called attention to the fact that the grave of Mr. Gales had remained for twenty years unmarked, and it is mainly to his efforts that the monument has been erected. Mr. G. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, at first offered to defray the whole expense himself. It was thought best, however, to solicit contributions from other sources as well; and the requisite sum, $700, was promptly furnished by Mr. Childs, Mr. George Jones, and Mr. Robert Boner, of this city, Mr. Godhard, of the Boston *Advertiser*, and other editors in Boston.—*N. Y. Times.*

HOTEL PRICES AT CHICAGO.—The hotel proprietors and keepers of boarding houses are making active preparations for the great harvest they expect to reap from the assembling in that city of the Republican delegates to the presidential convention.—They and their followers, it is expected, will crowd the city. It is given out that the price of accommodations themselves will be very materially increased, but that the accommodations themselves will undergo a fearful amount of contraction. "If a man is willing to share a single room with three or five other lodgers, he can get off at the low payment of five dollars per diem, but if he is so luxurious as to desire these eight by ten quarters to himself, he will be called upon to pay thirteen and one-half dollars per day for the extra breathing space. Single beds will be unknown, and the miserable delegate will have to admit that there is only too much truth in the proverb that polities makes strange bed fellows.

HEARTY AND HEALTHY OLD MEN.—The Emperor William of Germany, now by far the oldest sovereign in Europe, certainly deserves the celebration which his birthday has just received. For a man who was born before the close of the last century, who fought at Waterloo, bore all the fatigues of government for years before his coronation in 1861, and so lately received a severe wound from an assassin's bullet, to be still hale and active, is a phenomenon worth noting. It is not, however, without parellel. His famous predecessor, Frederick the Great, was on horseback for hours daily when over seventy, and would probably have lived longer, but for his imprudent exposure to a drenching rain at a Silesian review. The Russian Marshal Kamenskol, was past eighty when he faced Napoleon on the Polish frontier in 1807. The Hindu Sultan, Hyder Ali, when close on to ninety, marched across the whole breadth of Central India, and defeated two British armies in succession. Blucher's hair was snow white when the French cuirassiers rode over him at Ligny; and Count Von Moltke, who planned the campaign of 1870, and faced the fatigues better than many a younger man, is almost as old as his master.

[Home Correspondence of Press.]

The Sunday School at Cold Spring celebrated its seventh anniversary on Saturday last. The exercises commenced at 11 o'clock by singing. Prayer by the Superintendent, R. D. McCuistan. Then followed Dialogues and Speeches.

The Salutatory, by Josie McCuistan, was well delivered. The Song, "I Think Heaven is Better," was well given. Hezekiah Masten recited well "What e'er God wills," giving general satisfaction. The dialogue by Miss Lucy Masten and others, "Sabbath School and Heaven," was well chosen, and full of good advice. Miss Susan Lomax very aptly and pleasantly discoursed about the celestial home of the saints. Song, "Singing all the time." Miss Alice Masten gave a most excellent recitation, "The Poem of life."

Miss Adelia Masten then questioned her Bible Class. Duett, "To be there." The danger of delay was very aptly illustrated by Miss Anna McCuistan, in a recitation on "To-morrow." Dialogue by Josie McCuistan and Flora Weaver, "By and By," was well spoken.

An excellent address was then given by J. F. McCuistan, on "Earth and its Creator." The dialogue on "Reconciliation" was good, given by Miss B. Masten and others. John Robertson discoursed well on "Idolatry." Miss Florence C. Masten spoke well on "Covetousness." Misses Alice and Lena Masten recited "Invalid Mother and Daughter." Miss Vic. Masten spoke on life and its fleeting moments, very creditably. Song, "Beautiful Valley of Eden." Miss Laura Masten recited "The Two Homes" acceptably. Dialogue, "The better judgment," by Miss Vic. Masten and others, was a pleasant feature. Josie McCuistan gave very pleasantly, "Childhood's Sabbath." Solo, "Not half has been told." The "German Watchman" was well given by Miss Josie McCuistan.

The dialogue which attracted most attention—and very well gotten up—was "The Mourner." The mourner appeared on the stage in sable attire, and moved slowly to and fro. Five young girls, representing Patience, Resignation, Hope, Faith and Charity, crowned with wreaths of evergreens, intermingled with bright stars. They seemed to comfort the mourner, who relinquishing her sombre garment, emerged radiantly crowned like her sisters.

The Report of the past years was then read by J. F. McCuistan, as appended below.

Moses I. Stewart, of the Danbury *Reporter*, also addressed the School.

REPORT

of Cold Spring Sunday School, from 1877 to May, 1880.

This School was opened on the 2nd Sunday in May, 1873, with R. D. McCuistan as Superintendent. The school was very flourishing in the beginning, but as no particular minutes were kept, except a record of attendance, there is but little to report until the year 1877. The minutes commenced with the 2nd Sunday in February, 1877. The 1st Sunday in April, the Easter meeting at Friedland occasioned a suspension for that day. 4th Sunday in April, Mrs. Chipman preached before the Sunday School.

The fourth anniversary of Cold Spring Sunday School was celebrated on the 2nd Sunday in May, 1877.

An extensive revival of religion took place among the pupils of the Sunday School at a prayer meeting held on the night of the 4th Sunday in May, 1877, during which many professed religion. On the 1st Sunday in June, Mr. Holton addressed the School. On Saturday before the 3rd Sunday in September, the Sunday School enjoyed a picnic, with the Waughtown Sunday School, as guests.

A funeral service at Friedland, and no school was held.

Mr. Bunch addressed the School on the first Sunday in December.

Preparations were made for Christmas entertainment on the 3rd Sunday in December, and on Christmas eve the hearts of the children were made glad by a pleasant entertainment, and a Christmas tree.

On New Year's day, 1878, a Bible Class was organized.

In April, 3rd Sunday, Easter services at Friedland.

On the 3rd Sunday in May the fifth anniversary was celebrated.

Third Sunday in October the School accepted an invitation to a picnic with the Waughtown School, on Saturday following. Miss Lucy Masten & J. F. McCuistan were chosen delegates to the Waughtown Sunday School Convention.

In November, usual Christmas preparations followed by a happy Christmas time in December.

A good attendance at the School New Year, 1879.

Delegates were elected in June to the Sunday School Convention held in Winston.

In October attended the great reunion of Forsyth County Sunday Schools, at Salem.

A good attendance generally during the balance of the year.

The New Year of 1880 was ushered in very pleasantly. Warm, clear weather.

On Saturday before 2nd Sunday in May, seventh anniversary was celebrated.

Women never Think!

If the crabbed old batchelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.

—The thirty thousand deaf mutes in the United States have for their accommodation fifty places of worship, where services are conducted in the sign langauge.

MORTGAGE SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE DEED, executed by B. F. Crosland and wife, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Forsyth County, North Carolina, in Book 9, I will sell on the 24th day of June, 1880, at public auction, at the Court-house door, in the town of Winston, N. C. the following real estate described in said mortgage, to-wit: A lot or parcel of land, situate in the town of Winston, and bounded as follows: Beginning on corner of Main and Third street, and running thence East on Third street 100 feet; thence North with A. B. Gorrell's line, 60 feet, to Martin Grogan's corner; thence with said Grogan's line West 30 feet; thence South 30 feet to P. A. Wilson's and B. F. Crosland's corner; thence West with said Wilson and Crosland's line, 70 feet to Main street; thence South with said street, 30 feet to the beginning, being a part of Lot No. 60, in the plan of said town of Winston, containing 3,900 square feet, more or less.

Terms of sale cash. Time of sale 12, M., June 24, 1880.

T. R. PURNELL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

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" 1 mon.	"	"	70 cts.

SALEM MARKETS.

Wheat, (white) per bush	$1 30 to $1 40
Wheat, (red) " "	1 20 to 1 30
Corn, per bushel,	70 to 75
Oats, " "	40 to 45
Rye, " "	90 to 1 00
Barley, per bush	75 to 80
Flour, per hundred,	3 25 to 3 75
Peas, (col'd,) per bushel,	55 to 60
Peas, (white,) " "	65 to 70
Beans, (col'd;) " "	40 to 60
Beans, (white,)" "	75 to 90
Onion Setts, per bushel,	00 to 00
Pork,	6 to 10
Country Meat, (hog round,)	8 to 9
" Hams	10 to 00
Green Apples per bushel,	1 00 to 2 00
Eggs, per dozen,	10 to 12½
Butter, per pound,	15 to 20
Tallow, " "	7 to 8
Beeswax " "	20 to 00
Flax Seed, per bushel,	1 00 to 0 00
Potatoes, Irish, per bush	65 to 1 00
Potatoes, sweet, " "	75 to 80
Cabbage, per pound,	1½ to 2
Chickens, per dozen,	0 00 to 0 00
Hay, per hundred,	50 to 60
Fodder, per hundred bdls	00 to 00
Shucks, per hundred lbs	00 to 00

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL.

Winston, N. C., May. 19, 1880.

Lugs, Common green	2 50 to 3 00
" Good working	4 00 to 5 00
Fillers, Common leafy	5 50 to 7 00
" Good leafy	7 50 to 9 00
" Rich, waxy	10 00 to 12 00
Smokers, Common	5 00 to 7 00
" Good	7 50 to 9 00
" Fine	10 00 to 15 00
" Fancy	16 00 to 20 00
Rich, bright leaf	8 00 to 12 00
Sun cured fillers	7 00 to 11 00
Wrappers, Common bright	13 00 to 18 00
" Good bright	25 00 to 35 00
" Fine	37 00 to 50 00
" Fancy	55 00, 60 00 to 80 00
" Good red	12 00 to 16 00
Mahogany wrappers, common	14 00 to 18 00
" good	30 00 to 50 00
" " fine	35 00 40 00 to 40 00

Breaks continue reasonably large with slight improvements in quality. Prices remain firm for all grades with some advance in common and medium stock. Note an active demand for good and fine mahogany and fancy wrappers—which are very scarce.

CHARLOTTE, May. 13.—Flour $3 00 a $3.25. Wheat 1 40 a 00. Corn 66 a 70. Oats 50 a 00. Bacon 7½ a 00. Potatoes, sweet, $0 00 a 0.

NEW YORK, May. 17.—Flour 5 25 a 5 60 Wheat $1 23 a $1 28. Corn 48 a 52. Oats 40 a 00.

CINCINNATI, May. 17.—Wheat 1 14 a 1 16; Corn 40 a 00; Oats, 35 a 00; Flour, $5 35 a 5 50.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Mary A. Mangum, on the 13th day of March, A. D., 1880,—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Mary A. Mangum, to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection; And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me for settlement on or before the 20th day of March, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK.
Public Adm'r. of Forsyth County.
March 13th, 1880.

I. W. DURHAM,

PRACTICAL

Marble-Worker

AND DEALER IN

MONUMENTS

AND

TOMBSTONES.

WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.
March 21—26-12—1 year.

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BAKING POWDER.

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Absolutely Pure.

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Warranted perfectly pure and superior to any thing of the kind now in the market, for healthfulness and strength, producing at all times the

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For sale by Grocers or sent direct by mail on receipt of sixty (60) cents for one pound cans. Sold in Cans only.

Full Strength Guaranteed.

Address
SUPERLATIVE
Baking Powder Company,
143 Chambers St., New York.

Show this to your Grocer.
April 1, 1880.

The Event of the Season.

On MARCH 10TH, 1880, will be published the FIRST NUMBER of

RIDLEY'S
Fashion Magazine,

CONTAINING IN ITS

100 Large Quarto Pages,

INTERESTING STORIES IN PROSE AND VERSE USEFUL HOME ARTICLES; AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE SKETCHES; TWO MAMMOTH FASHION PLATES; PROFUSE ILLUSTRATION OF THE FASHION OF THE DAY, With the LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES of each article, *clearly stated*, affording an OPPORTUNITY of SHOPPING in an INTELLIGENT and ECONOMICAL MANNER.

Single Number 15 cts. 50 cts. per Year.

Parties intending to subscribe for any paper or Magazine, should write us for *Our Economy Combination Circular*; by which money may be saved, and the FASHION MAGAZINE obtained free.

Extraordinary Inducements to Agents for 1880.

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EDWD. RIDLEY & SONS.
309, 311, 311½ Grand Street,
58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70 Allen Street,
New York City, N. Y.

The People's Press.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1880.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—The citizens of Broadbay Township will list their taxes at the following places and times:—Broadbay Township School House, Wednesday, June 2; Waughtown, Nissen's, Thursday, June 3; Hopewell, Friday, June 4; Widow Clinard's, Saturday, June 5. F. D. L. Messer, Tax Lister.

—50 ASSORTED CARDS; with name neatly printed, sent by mail to any address for 15 cents.

—25 FINEST CARDS, with name neatly printed, sent by mail, to any address, for 60 cents.

—Days length 13 hours 56 minutes.

—Cherries are beginning to come into market.

—Brick are being hauled for F. & H. Fries' new factory.

—Mrs. R. A. Jenkins has returned from her Northern trip.

—A splendid assortment of Toy Books at the Salem Bookstore.

—The young ladies of Salem Academy were given a holiday on Monday.

—Full moon Monday 24th inst., at 1 o'clock 17 minutes in the morning.

—The largest display of NEW BOOKS and FANCY GOODS ever offered at the Bookstore.

—David Tucker, a well-known shoemaker of Winston, died on last Thursday, 13th inst.

—The gas-house caught fire last Thursday afternoon, but was extinguished before doing any damage.

—Everybody seemed to be out enjoying a drive on Sunday. We actually saw a printer out driving.

☞ Jenny Lind *Cantelope Seed*, warranted fresh and genuine. Enquire at the Bookstore.

—Cool weather since our last issue. Light frosts in lowlands, but no damage done. Heating up again now.

—Miss Anna Crist gave her scholars a holiday on Monday, and took them on a fishing excursion to Fishel's pond.

☞ A new "track-out" wagon, with shafts, tongue and bows, square bed for sale. Enquire at this Office.

—T. B. Douthit has workmen engaged lowering his building—the Fulkerson store-house—down to a level with the pavement.

—The Baptist May-meeting at Abbott's Creek, was held on Sunday. A number of persons from this place and Winston attended.

—T. R. Purnell and family, of Raleigh, are at the Zevely homestead. Mrs. P. has been quite sick, but is improving. We hope she will speedily recover.

☞ WANTED!
40,000 SPOKES IMMEDIATELY,
at Waughtown.

—Kentucky blue-grass, clover and timothy are good for uplands. On low lands timothy and red-top will do the best.

—We are indebted to Isaac Hauser for a lot of large and luscious strawberries. Isaac has a nice patch now in full bearing.

—Jesse Carter and family, of Madison, arrived on Monday evening, and are the guests of Mrs. E. A. Vogler, Mrs. Carter's mother.

—Wash Bell, a well-known Storekeeper and Gauger, of the 6th District, fell dead from heart-disease one day last week.

—The young friends of Miss May Keehln gave her a surprise party last Friday night, at which they enjoyed themselves finely.

—A good home-made BUGGY and as good as new SADDLE and BRIDLE for sale. Enquire at the Bookstore.

—Fred Williard's mule ran away on last Saturday, near Widow Mock's, throwing several persons out of the wagon and bruising Mr. Williard badly.

—Solomon Chitty has sublet the contract for the mail route from Salem-Winston via Friedberg, Fulton, Advance etc., for the next four years; succeeding the present carrier, Daniel Grubbs.

—A man went fishing on Monday and stepped under the Salem bridge to amuse himself catching terrapins, but was surprised when he caught, instead of terrapins, half a dozen fine catfish.

—Thanks to A. P. Winkler, of Knob Noster, Mo., for late copies of the Knob Noster *Gem*, Warrensburg *Journal-Democrat*, and *Missouri Republican* and the *Globe-Democrat*, of St. Louis.

—Capt. John Yates and family are at Salem Hotel. Capt. Yates is chief engineer of the surveyidg party of Midland Extension Railroad, and has his office at E. Belo's building.

—D. Shaffner, of this place, was chosen one of the delegates to the American Medical Convention, and Dr. Bahnson delegate to the Virginia Medical Convention. Fuller particulars next week.

CHEAP BOOKS.—We will continue our sale of some miscellaneous books at very low prices until July 1st, when regular retail prices will be asked. Now is the time to come and see or order by mail.

—On Sunday Post Office hours are from 7 o'clock to 8, but our worthy and accommodating P. M., opens for a short time directly after morning service, to oblige those who fail to get their mail at the first opening.

CHICKENS.—Persons wishing good, pure stock of Houdan hens and rooster can be accommodated by calling at the Salem Bookstore. These chickens are good layers, equal if not superior to any others.

—Since the raid on N. S. Cook's hen house and garden, in Winston, last week, closer watch will be kept on premises. If this petty thieving is not soon stopped, spring guns or man-traps may be resorted to.

—On Saturday evening a man was asked the same question a hundred times or more by as many different persons. He had succeeded in raising a pound of fresh butter and everybody he met wanted to know where he got it.

—A pair of shoes can now be bought at prices ranging from one dollar to seven or eight, but when Julius Foust, col., arrested by officer Bahnson, on last Saturday, charged with stealing a pair from Prather & Co., comes to trial, he may find out that it costs several years in the penitentiary.

—About ten years ago the late E. A. Vogler lost a valuable watch seal, and all efforts to find it proved futile; but the other day Mrs. Calvin Hauser, while working in her garden—which at the time the seal was lost belonged to Mr. Vogler,—found it. It was in good condition, and when cleaned was as bright as when lost.

—A party of boys, white and black, station themselves at and beyond the bridge daily, where they buy all the butter, eggs, chickens, &c., which they can procure, and then they peddle them through the streets, making a handsome profit, which the farmer loses by not bringing his produce into town and learning prices.

—The exercises of the Spring Term of Kernersville Academy will close on the last day of May and 1st of June. Rev. H. H. Bobbitt, D. D., will deliver the Literary Address on the 1st of June at 3 o'clock. J. S. Ray and T. L. Whittington, Principals. Thanks for an invitation to be present.

—John Banner, Esq., of Mt. Airy, called on us Tuesday last, in company with his son, Dr. M. R. Banner. They are both subscribers to the PRESS, and the former, now an old man, was a subscriber to the WEEKLY GLEANER, the first paper issued from this office in 1829. We are always glad to see our friends, especially those who have been our patrons for a long term of years.

—We often see horses that wont stand without hitching, on account of their lively dispositions; but the other day we saw one harnessed to a one-horse wagon so poor that the owner of it could have shouldered it and carried it, yet it would not stand without hitching; not on account of its disposition, but to keep it from falling down.

—On Tuesday morning, Mrs. Steel who lived at the Haystacks, about ten miles from Mt. Airy, committed suicide. The deceased's mind had been somewhat impaired for several months, and on Tuesday morning the family discovered that her bed was not occupied. Search was made at once, and it was discovered that she had jumped into a well, which is said to be over 80 feet deep. She was not dead when brought to the surface, but was speechless, and died soon after.— *Times.*

—It is seldom that a mule comes out second best when he puts his hind legs in motion; but the one that kicked at a man, on last Wednesday, at one of the Warehouses in Winston, met with more than his match. The man struck him so severe a blow on the head with a board that his muleship now lies on the bone-yard, where the belled buzzard tolls a solemn requiem over his remains with his sheep-bell. Mules should take warning!

—Internal Revenue Collections Fifth District for the week ending Saturday, May 15th, 1880:—

Monday	$1,757 78
Tuesday	1,469 32
Wednesday	949 82
Thursday	1,569 50
Friday	1,150 96
Saturday	2,132 00
Total	$ 9,020 38

—The Union meeting of the Baptist Church for the western part of Beulah Association will meet at Beach's M. H. in Forsyth county, near Old Town and Winston, May 28th. The sermon will be preached by Elder H. A. Brown. Subjects for discussion—1. Missions; 2. Sunday Schools; 3. Pastoral. Each church will send a delegate and report the amount it is willing to give to State Missions this year.

—John Dillon was placed in Patrick jail a few days ago for brutally beating an old man. His wife came to see him, he feigning sickness. She was admitted and remained until about 12 o'clock. She then passed out with the remark that she would soon return; thus the guard left the door unlocked. She returned, dressed her husband as a woman, and he passed out unobserved by the guard. The door was locked and early in the morning the old lady placed a sham man under the bed clothes, and passed out by the guards.—*Danbury Reporter.*

—There seems to be more truth than usual in the reported damage to tobacco plants by the fly. In many sections but few plant beds are said to have escaped almost entire destruction. High prices have been offered for well set plant beds and refused. One planter says out of several large beds, he doubts if he can get 400 good plants. Some are discouraged while others have several weeks since resowed their beds and have young plants up. It is thought not more than half a crop can be raised. The Mt. Airy hack driver informs us that the injury to tobacco plants is seriously complained of in Stokes and Surry, and that many beds have been re-sown in those counties.

—The new board of Town Commissioners, of Winston, met on Thursday night, and organized. G. W. Hinshaw was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer. T. J. Brown, P. A. Wilson and C. Hamlen, Street Committee. J. W. Alspaugh, G. W. Hinshaw and Dr. S. J. Montague appointed Sanitary Committee. Mayor A. B. Gorrell, J. W. Alspaugh and J. E. Gilmer, Finance Committee. Mayor A. B. Gorrell, J. W. Alspaugh and G. W. Hinshaw, Committee on Revision of Ordinances. J. E. Gilmer, Sandford Byerly and J. W. Alspaugh, Committee on Fire Department. Henry Wooters and Tom Pfohl were re-elected police officers. Messrs. Clark & Ford were re-appointed Keepers of Scales and Weigh Masters. Licenses were granted S. H. Smith and C. A. Winkler to sell lager beer.—*Sentinel.*

Forsyth Superior Court.

The Spring term of our Superior Court has been in session since the 10th inst., Judge R. P. Buxton presiding with his usual dignity and ability. According to the Calender but three days of the first week were given to the state docket. The following cases have been disposed of.

State vs W. P. Goodman. Affray. Guilty. 10 days in common jail.

State vs Edward Hawkins and Lucy Jenkins. F. & A. Guilty. One month each in common jail.

State vs John Peck. Assault and Battery.—Submitted. Judgement suspended on payment of costs.

State vs Dr. T. M. Osborne. Assault and Battery. Submitted. Fined $5.

State vs A. G. Voss and Tip Hairston. Affray. Guilty. Judgement suspended on payment of costs. Voss to pay all costs.

State vs James Ryans. Forgery. Last term defendant pleaded guilty, and judgement was suspended until this term, when defendant was discharged.

State vs Riley Smith. Assault and Battery. Guilty. Fine $5. Fine afterwards remitted.

State vs N. W. Lillington. Assault and Battery. Submitted. Judgement suspended on payment of costs.

State vs Robert Elridge. Misdemeanor. Submitted. Judgement suspended on payment of costs.

State vs Frank Waggoner and J. H. Graves.—Affray. Guilty as to Graves only. Fined $15 and costs.

State vs Jim Miller. Larceny and Receiving, Guilty. Four months in common jail.

State vs Allan Cameron. Assault. Submitted. $5 and costs.

A civil suit for damages caused by obstructing a ditch, wherein Tip Hairston was plaintiff and A. G. Voss was defendant was decided in favor of the defendant.

The suit of Miss Lillie Leigh against the town of Salem, claiming $5000 damages for alleged injuries received by the upsetting of a vehicle, occasioned by an embankment of earth on the streets of Salem, caused considerable interest. The case occupied several days and was ably argued by the counsel on both sides. The jury rendered a verdict giving Miss Leigh $1600 damages. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

Various opinions as to the justice of the verdict are freely indulged in, some in a very unkind and spiteful manner, from sources where we expected more courteous language.

The town authorities certainly endeavored to give street room enough to pass, and hundreds of conveyances did pass without accident day and night previous to and after the accident.

It appears to us that a town should not be held responsible for careless and incompetent driving. But we suppose corporations are to be fleeced. There are ditches and washes on many of our public roads worse by far than the one complained of in town, at the time of the accident.

The negro arraigned for burglary was found guilty of grand larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Ludden & Bates' Grand Clearing Out Sale--The one grand chance of a lifetime to buy a fine Piano or Organ "awful cheap."

Commencing May 15 and ending July 1. To save heavy expense and labor of removing to our New Double Four Story Store, July 1, we offer our entire stock of Pianos and Organs now on hand and to arrive before removal, consisting of 27 Chickering, 50 Mathushek, 21 Lighte & Co., 5 Hallet & Davis, 62 Southern Gem, 10 Favorite, 28 Guild & Church Pianos, 110 Mason & Hamlin, 100 Peloubet & Co. 44 Sterling Organs. All new and just from the Factory. Also 100 Second Handed Pianos and Organs, nearly all used only from one to six months, and precisely as good as new. All to be closed out by July 1 at Manufacture's Wholesale Rates. We can't and won't move them. Don't miss this chance. Address us for "Clearing Out Sale Circulars and Prices," and be quick about it too. Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House, Savannah, Ga.

"I Don't Want That Stuff,"

Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought her home some medicine to cure her sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter, it was administered to her with such good results, that she continued its use until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters.

Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House, Savannah, Ga.

Through the Savannah *Morning News* we learn that Ludden & Bates' Great Southern Music House will remove July 1 next, to their new double store, corner Congress and Whitaker Streets. They will then have two large four story stores thrown into one and conveniently arranged for their extended business (which was doubled in the past two year), and which will give the largest and finest Musical Warerooms in the entire South. The music trade of this staunch old house is immense and Savannah may well be proud of possessing such an exponent of her claims as a Southern music and high art centre. There is no firm in the South who have done so much towards the development of musical interest and culture as Messrs. Ludden & Bates, and we congratulate them on their spendid success. Men who show thrmselves so enterprising, accomodating and honorable in all business tranactions deserve success and generally get it. We are glad to give them our full endorsement and advise our readers that they can safely and profitably patronize them.

STOCK LAW.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of County Commissioners of Forsyth County that a lawful fence has been completed around the entire Stock Law district, and the Stock Law declared in full force. May 3rd, 1880.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements.

Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday by 3, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdayby 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FRIEDBERG Mail closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6.30, A. M. Due Wednesday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

DIED.

In Waughtown, on the 19th inst., of typhoid pneumonia, MARTIN CHARLES, Jr., aged about 34 years.

FLAGG'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD!

NEVER GETS HARD.
CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LAST TWICE AS LONG.

Diseases Cured without Dragging the System.

CURES

Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Sick & Nervous Headache.

These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Noxious Pills, Oils, or Poisonous Medicines are taken into the Stomach. The Pads are worn over the Pit of the Stomach, covering the Great Nerve Centres, also the Liver and Stomach. A gentle Vegetable Tonic is absorbed into the circulation of the Blood and Liver, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and strengthening the Stomach to digest food. PRICE OF PADS $1 AND $2 EACH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express.

Manufactured at 39 & 41 NORTH LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale in Winston at the Drug Stores of Montague & Gray, and S. H. Smith.

A. C. VOGLER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

COFFINS,

CASKETS, &c.,

MAIN STREET,

SALEM, N. C.

I have a new HEARSE and am prepared to attend burials at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Undertaking in all its branches. A. C. V.
May 6, 1880.—18

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT TO BE GIVEN BY THE SALEM PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, IN ACADEMY CHAPEL, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 25.

Part I.

1. Chorus—O hail us, ye free. Ernani.....*Verdi.*
Salem Philharmonic Society.
2. Bass Solo. Exile's Dream.....*Murphey.*
Mr. E. A. Ebert.
3. Romanza. Robert, Idol of my heart.....*Meyerbeer.*
Miss G. Siewers.
4. Piano Solo. La bella Cappriciosa.....*Hummel.*
Miss A. Van Vleck.
5. Vocal Duet. I live and love thee.....*Campana.*
Miss R. Mickey and Mrs. R. A. Hamilton.
6. Alto Solo. Il Segreto. Lucrezia Borgia.....*Donizetti.*
Miss E. Lineback.
7. Solo and Chorus. Lo, the rosy morning breaking. Martha.....*Flotow.*
Mrs. H. T. Bahnson and Salem Philharmonic Society.

Part II.

1. Chorus. Now in gay and sportive leisure. Ernani.....*Verdi.*
Salem Philharmonic Society.
2. Baritone Solo. The days that are no more.....*Blumenthal.*
Dr. H. T. Bahnson.
3. Duet. Questo duol che si v'affanna. Martha.....*Flotow.*
Misses F. Glenn and E. Lineback.
4. Song. United.....*Wanelink.*
Miss R. Mickey.
5. Chorus. L'Ebreo.....*Appoloni.*
Salem Philharmonic Society.
6. Piano Solo. a. The Praise of Tears. Schubert's Song.....*Kunke.* b. Rondo Turc.....*H. Herz.*
Prof. S. D'Anna.
7. Song. Waiting.....*H. Millard.*
Miss F. Glenn.
8. Chorus. Faithful and true. Lohengrin.....*R. Wagner.*
Salem Philharmonic Society.

☞ Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Box sheet ready Friday, May 21. Tickets for sale by J. Blickensderfer, Salem, J. D. Burch, Winston, and at the door.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For Internal and External Use.

Is a SURE CURE for all the Diseases for which it is recommended, and is ALWAYS PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

THE OLDEST, BEST, AND MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS, that it is considered an infallible cure for these diseases.

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS' CONSTANT USE IN ALL COUNTRIES AND CLIMATES.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short, by Everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

NO FAMILY CAN SAFELY BE WITHOUT IT. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

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Agent for Salem, Winston and vicinity.

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Other Pianos wear out

BUT THEY GO ON FOREVER.

VICTORS in all great contests and for 53 years past the acknowledged Standard of the World. Musical Perfection, Wonderful Durability and Reasonable Cost. True economy indicates purchase of a genuine Chickering and no other.

LAST CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP

Chickering & Sons largely advanced their prices Feb. 1. Our old contracts expire April 1, and we will fill all orders received before that date at old rates. Our prices are positively the lowest in America. Order now and save from $25 to $50 on the purchase. Present rates guaranteed only to April 1.

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.
Wholesale Agents for Ga., Fla., S. C., N. C. & Ala.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, April 4, 1880.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 43. Daily.	No. 19. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	2 30 a m	5 10 p m	.....
" Salisbury	6 05 a m	8 57 p m	.....
" High Point	7 31 a m	9 30 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro	8 10 a m	9 00 p m	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m	.....	5 00 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	10 23 a m	.....	10 22 p m
" Durham	11 02 a m	.....	11 07 a m
" Raleigh	12 20 p m	.....	12 50 a m
Leave "	3 40 p m	5 00 a m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	5 00 p m	6 30 a m	.....

No. 47.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45.—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, April 4, 1880.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 20. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 15 a m	6 34 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh	12 25 p m	10 45 p m	.....
Leave "	2 05 p m	.....	6 00 a m
Arrive Durham	4 44 p m	.....	8 18 a m
" Hillsboro	5 39 p m	.....	11 27 a m
" Greensboro	7 40 p m	.....	2 15 p m
Leave "	8 20 p m	4 46 a m	.....
Arrive High Point	8 55 p m	7 10 a m	.....
" Salisbury	10 14 p m	9 15 a m	.....
" Charlotte	12 27 a m	11 17 a m	.....

No 48.—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch, at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-east.

No. 42.—Connects at Air-Line Junc. with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-east.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily except Sunday	.....	2 15 p m
Arrive Kernersville	"	10 25 p m
Arrive Salem	"	11 15 p m
Leave Salem	"	5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville	"	7 00 p m
Arrive Greensboro	"	7 00 p m

Connecting at Greensboro with Trains on R. & D. and N. C. Railroads.

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Run both ways with Trains Nos. 43 and 47, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augusta; and on Trains Nos. 42 and 45 between Boston and Savannah.

☞ Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address

J. R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
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EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Sale continued until May 1, 1880. Only sale of the kind ever successfully carried out in America. 5,000 superb instruments at factory rates for Spot Cash and Installments. New plan of selling: No Agents! No Commission! Instruments shipped direct from Factory to purchaser. Middle man's profits saved. Agent's price is all. Only house South selling on this plan. PIANOS, 7 oct. $125, 7½ oct. $135; Square Grands, $225. ORGANS, 9 stops, $61; 10 stops, $70; 13 stops, Mixture Top Cases $85. New, handsome, durable. 6 years guarantee, 15 days test trial. Purchasers choice from 350 leading makers and 300 different styles. Join this gigantic club of 5,000 purchasers and secure an instrument at wholesale rates. Special terms to Music Teachers, Churches, and Pastors. Address for Introduction Sale circulars,

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

North Carolina,

FORSYTH COUNTY.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

James T. Lineback, as Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed of Christian Reich, deceased, Plaintiff,

Against

Malinda Reich, Lucinda Reich, Louisa Reich, Gideon Reich, Silas Reich and others, heirs at law and devisees of said testator.

Petition to sell Lands for Assetts.

It appearing to the Court, by affidavit of the Plaintiff, that the above named Defendants are not residents of this State, and that they are proper parties to the above named action;

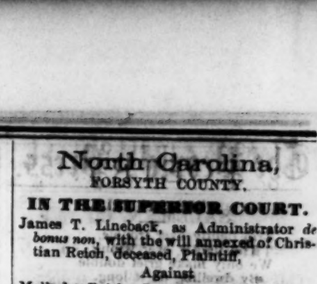
It is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for six consecutive weeks in the "People's Press," a newspaper published in the town of Salem, notifying said Defendants, Malinda Reich, Lucinda Reich, Louisa Reich and Silas Reich, to be and appear at the office of the Superior Court Clerk of said County, in the Court-House at Winston, on the 29th day of May 1880, and answer or demur to the Complaint now on file in said office, or the Plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Witness, C. S. Hauser, Clerk of said Court at office, April 13th, 1880.

C. S. HAUSER, C. S. C.

No. 15-6w.

Stoves! Stoves!!



THE UNEDRSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES

AND

HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures

always on hand.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING

promptly attended to. A general assortment of

TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem N. C. Oct. 24, 1878.

The People's Press

FOR 1880.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR,	$1 50
SIX MONTHS,	75
THREE MONTHS,	50
TEN COPIES FOR	12 50

THE PRESS

IS PUBLISHED

Every Thursday Morning,

and has a circulation in the counties of Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes and Guilford, as well as a fair circulation in other parts of the State, and in the West, and Northwestern and Southwestern States among emigrated North Carolinians.

The publishers will endeavor, more than ever before, to make the PRESS

A First-class Newspaper.

The Miscellaneous Department

will receive careful attention, giving choice fireside reading and much general information.

The Local Department

will be as complete and reliable as possible.

The State and General News

will have a large share of attention.

The Farmer

will find our Agricultural Department as practical and useful as we can make it. We request all our friends to send us statements of the result of experiments with their crops and we will publish them for the benefit of our readers.

The Markets

will be given carefully corrected every week.

We earnestly request the co-operation of every *subscriber, friend* or *reader* of the paper in extending its circulation.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., April, 1880.

REID'S

CELEBRATED

FLOWER SEEDS

SELDOM EQUALLED

AND NEVER EXCELLED

MOST POPULAR VARIETIES

Prices, 5, 10 and 15 cents.

FOR SALE AT SALEM BOOKSTORE.

WAGON FOR SALE.

A new "track out" wagon, with shaft tongue, side-boards and bows for sale Enquire at the SALEM BOOK-STORE.

POETRY.

TRIP LIGHTLY.

Trip lightly over trouble,
Trip lightly over wrong;
We only make grief double
By dwelling on it long.
Why clasp Woe's hand so tightly?
Why sigh over blossoms dead?
Why cling to forms unsightly?
Why not seek joy instead?

Trip lightly over sorrow,
Though all the day be dark,
The sun may shine to-morrow
And gaily sing the lark,
Fair Hope has not departed,
Though roses may have fled;
Then never look down-hearted,
But look for joy instead.

Trip lightly over sadness,
Stand not to rail a doom;
We've pearls to string of gladness
On this side of the tomb.
Whilst stars are nightly shining,
And heaven is overhead,
Encourage not repining,
But look for joy instead.

HUMOROUS.

Humorous Retort.

"Here gentlemen," said the auctioneer, "is a horse"—

Bystander—Glad you told us that it was a horse, or we might have taken it for a sheep.

Auctioneer—that would not be so very strange if it had your head on. You see before you, gentlemen, a family horse.

B—He got those bunches on his knees from kneeling down at family prayers, didn't he?

A—You'll never have any bunches on your knees on that account. A horse, gentlemen, that any family might be well proud of. Look at what an eye he has.

B—What has become of the other eye?

A—Gone to look after another such a fool as you are. How much for him? What do I hear?

B—Nothing, if you can't hear more than he does.

A—Among horses, gentlemen, this is the very *ne plus ultra*—

B—Knock knee-plus-ultra, you mean.

A—The ridges you see running down his eyes, gentlemen, are not an indication of want of flesh; they are simply a wise provision of Providence for carrying off the rain water.

B—What's the matter with his tail?

A—He was formerly owned by a violin manufacturer, and he pulled out all the hairs for fiddle-bows. What do I hear?

—During the late war, Gen. McLaws, now postmaster at Savannah, was riding down his picket line, and encountered a genuine son of the Old Pine Tree State on duty, who had taken his gun apart with the intention of giving it a thorough cleaning. The General halted in front of him, when the following conversation ensued:

"Look here, my man, are you not a sentinel on duty?"

"Well, y-a-s, a bit of one!"

"Don't you know it is wrong to take your gun apart while on duty?"

"Well, now, who the d—l are you?"

The General saw his chance, and with a sly twinkle of the eye, replied: "I'm a bit of a General."

"Well, Gineral you must excuse me. You see thar is so many d—n fools ridin' 'round here, a fellow can't tell who is Gineral and who ain't. If you will jist wait till I git Betsy Jane fixed, I will give you a bit of s'lute."

The General smiled and rode on, firmly convinced that the sentinel would prove equal to the emergency.

—'May I leave a few tracts?' asked a traveling quack doctor of a lady who responded to his knock. 'Leave some tracks? Certainly you may; said she looking at him most benignly over her spec's; 'leave them with the heel toward the house if you please.'

—The following dialogue was overheard a day or two siuce:

"Mr. Jones don't you think marriage is a means of grace?"

"Certainly anything is a means of grace that leads to repentence."

Scene closes with a broom handle.

—"May they always live in peace and harmony!" was the way a Yankee marriage notice should have wound up, but the compositer, who couldn't read manuscript very well, put it in type and horrified the couple by making it read:. "May they always live on peas and hominy."

A woman of business that was who told the doctor he oughtn't to charge her anything for attending Bennie when he had scarlet fever, because thirteen of the neighbor's caught it from him, and gave him lots of patients. She thought he ought to be thankful instead of bringing bills to her.

"Can I go through that gate?" asked a corpulent old lady of a small boy. "I suppose so," said the boy, "a load of hay just passed through.

AGRICULTURAL.

Secret of Economical Management.

Says Alexander Hyde in the New York Times: "We see so many farmers working hard from the beginning of the year to its end, and that year after year till life ends, with such small results, that we do wish to impress upon the community the true principle of economy a farmer's wife once expressed to us in one word—calculation. We found her a slender looking woman, surronnded by a flock of children, and having the care of a dairy of a dozen cows, with no Bridget to assist her, and still everything moved on like clockwork. The children were tidy, the house neat, the cooking nice, and the butter of gilt-edge quality. We watched her to study the secret of her economical management. She never seemed to be in a hurry, certainly never in a fret, but went from one thing to another as calmly and pleasantly as the butterfly goes from one flower to another. "How do you accomplish all your work with such apparent ease? With a toss of her head and pleasant smile, she replied: "By calculation. Before I get up in the morning I think over the labors of the day and plan everything out, assigning each duty its time, and when the time comes I attend to the duty—and now the time has come for me to skim my milk so please excuse me." Upon this she bowed herself out with the grace of a queen. We could not help thinking, happy is the farmer that has such a help-meet."

A New Grain.

The New York correspondent of Hale's Raleigh Weekly, thus speaks of an important cereal which is being cultivated in Kansas:

"Has your notice been attracted to the account of a new cereal, given in the N. Y. Times of Saturday last? If all that is there stated be true, your farmers should send to Kansas for some of the seed, for it will supplant corn and wheat and other grains. It grows upon the poorest lands, without rains, and in spite of rains, and produces 60 bushels to the acre. It is called "pampas rice," rice corn," or "Egyptian corn," the seed is supposed to have been brought from Southern Russia. I don't like to write all the other good qualities of this grain, being unwilling to jeopardize my own reputation for truthfulness, but they are stated semi-editorially by the Times in all seriousness, and should be inquired into, for if true the grain business of the world will be revolutionized, and our North Carolina farmers should not be content to be left behind."

Fix the Gate.—Instead of climbing over, going around or lifting a rickety gate several times a day, fix it at once. Every time a person passes through such an entrance, he is reminded of something which needs immediate attention. If the owner of the place passes, he receives an impression which is anything but agreeable. If propped up, or hanging by one hinge, or if there is something wrong about the fastening, cattle, swine or other animals are likely to break through and do more damage to garden or shade trees than twice the cost of repairing the gate, saying nothing about the risk of loosing one's temper, or the probability that the stock are liable to be injured, or tempted to fall into bad habits. Repair the gate at once, you will feel more like a man, and everything will put on a brighter appearance.

—A writer in the New York Tribune says the spots which his father manured thirty years ago, yielded far heavier wheat the past year than the other portions of the field. From the yeild of one load tallied and thrashed by itself, he estimates the produce as over twenty bushels per acre. "Our clay," he says, "does not soon forget a heavy manuring." This fact is not unknown to many observing cultivators of the soil. The profits derived from a heavy application of manure are not to be calculated merely from the additional produce for the crop. The improvement of the soil from the good cultivation and manure left, from the increased profits reaped by the farmer in succeeding years. This is an invariable rule in animal and vegetable nature.

—If you want to keep hogs horses, cattle and sheep healthy, give them salt regularly. There is no better vermifuge than salt. Much of the so-called hog cholera is due to intestinal worms.—Plenty of salt prevents the accumulation of these worms.

1880. 1880.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S, a large assortment of all kinds of

MILLINERY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

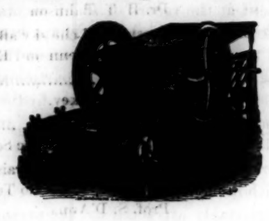
for the Spring and Summer of 1880, which will be sold cheap for cash.

All are invited to call.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT.

Salem, N. C., April 8, 1880.

THE SALEM Printing Office.



Having been engaged in the PRINTING BUSINESS, uninterruptedly for many years, we flatter ourselves that our experience enables us to execute

PRINTING

of every description, in the most satisfactory manner and at prices that will compare favorably with the

Best and Neatest Work

of the Northern Cities.

Our prices are as low, and often lower, than similar work can be done in larger establishments.

We can print at short notice

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES, CARDS,
RECEIPTS, BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CHECKS,
TAGS,
LABELS,
NOTE, LETTER and BILLHEADS,
RECEIPTS and CARDS in PLAIN or FANCY COLORS.

SAMPLES OF OUR WORK

can always be examined at the Office.

Our office is supplied with excellent material, of the latest style, good and fast presses, which enables us to execute work promptly at

REDUCED PRICES.

Don't fail to give us a trial before having your printing done elsewhere.

Thanking our numerous friends for their liberal patronage heretofore received, we hope to continue to be favored with a fair share of work in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., April, 1880.

We publish
THE PEOPLE'S PRESS,
$1 50 a year.

BLUM'S
FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S
ALMANAC,
having the largest circulation in the State.
Sold everywhere.

GUIDE BOOK
OF
NORTH WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
New edition ready May 15th.

We print
THE ACADEMY,
A Monthly School Journal
OF SALEM ACADEMY.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF
SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

and refer the public to these publications as specimens of our work.

LAND FOR SALE.

The valuable tract of land, lying about 1 mile South-east of Salem, adjoining the lands of A. V. D. Lee and Harrison Reed, is offered for sale.

The tract contains about

FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

30 of which is well timbered woodland. The soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco.

W. A. REICH.

Salem, N. C., March 11, 1880.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass in any manner upon our lands, or to remove anything whatever from the land unless first having permission from the undersigned,

COOPER & HENDRICKS.

December 9, 1879. tf.

THE MORNING STAR.
DAILY, PUBLISHED BY WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" three months, " "	2.00
" one month " "	1.00

FLORAL PANEL PICTURES,
LILIES OF THE VALLEY,
ROSES and DAISES, CALLA LILIES.
Beautiful ornaments at the
BOOKSTORE.

NEW GOODS

AT THE OLD STAND OF F. FRIES,

SALEM, N. C.

IN ORDER TO SUPPLY THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR GOODS AT THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE, I have had a buyer in the Northern cities to make selections in person, and now have ready for inspection

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK,

to which I invite the attention of my old

Wholesale and Retail Customers,

and all who may wish to buy.

The stock is FULL in every branch, including

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

It would be too tedious to enumerate all the attractions, but would particularly call attention to the fine selection of SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, PLAIDS, OPERA, RED AND WHITE FLANNELS, REPELLANTS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, GENTLEMEN'S & LADIES' FINE MERINO UNDERWEAR, ZIEGLER & BROTHER'S HAND SEWED BOOTS, AND LADIES' FINE SHOES.

I will also sell, as heretofore, the Goods of F. & H. FRIES, HOLT'S, RANDLEMAN'S AND CONCORD PLAIDS. Also the different brands of RANDOLPH SHEETINGS at FACTORY PRICES.

I have the agency for the sale of J. & P. COAT'S CELEBRATED SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON, at PHILADELPHIA PRICES. This thread is acknowledged to have no superior in the market.

I also continue the agency of the justly celebrated

AVERY PLOWS,

which have, by numerous trials, proved to be superior to any heretofore introduced in this section. In addition to their excellence, the price should induce every farmer to buy them.

Give me a call, and I will satisfy you that I intend to sell you

A GOOD BARGAIN

in anything I have to offer, as I have bought exclusively for CASH, thereby giving my customers the benefit of all cash discounts, and will sell my goods at a very short profit.

H. W. FRIES.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 23, 1879.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Hinshaw Brothers,

SHALLOWFORD ST., (OPPOSITE PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE).

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, General Merchandise, Guano,

Grass Seeds, Fertilizers and Country Produce.

OUR EFFORTS TO BUILD UP A LARGE TRADE HAS BEEN CROWNED with success, and we have been compelled to double the size and capacity of our former storehouse, which gives us the best arranged and most convenient store-rooms in the State. We have added very many articles to our stock and separated our wholesale department from the retail and made it very complete and we are now pleased to offer to the Spring trade both wholesale and retail a stock, in quality, variety and magnitude, never before equaled in this market, and with our increased facilities and renewed energy, we intend to offer our customers greater inducements than ever before, and by pursuing the same course as heretofore, we hope and expect to achieve still greater results, and to merit the same. We will continue to have in stock a full line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Calicos	Ladies' H'dfs,	Cottonades,	Putty,	Coffee,
Lawns,	Ladies' Ruffs,	Linens,	Locks,	Sugar,
Piques,	Ladies' Shawls,	Jeans,	Hinges,	Syrup,
Linens,	Ladies' Kid Gloves,	Cassimeres,	Screws,	Soda,
Poplins,	Perfumery,	Doeskins,	Kettles,	Fish,
Worsteds,	Ribbons,	Broadcloths,	Mule Shoes,	Salt,
Cashmeres,	Insertings,	Fries' Jeans,	Horse Shoes,	Meat,
Silks,	Hamburg Edgings,	Counterpanes,	Mattocks, Hoes,	Lard,
Grasscloths,	Plaids,	Shirts & Collars,	Horse Shoe Nails,	Flour,
Swiss Muslins,	Sheetings,	Ties & Suspenders,	Grindstones,	Meal,
Victoria Lawns,	Cotton Yarns,	Pocket Knives,	Oils & Lead,	Kegs,
Jaconets,	Drillings,	Knives & Forks,	Varnishes,	Tubs,
Bl'ched Domestic,	Cambrics,	Nails,	Drugs, DyeStuffs,	Rope,
Ladies' Ties,	Osnabergs,	Axes,	Pat'nt Medicines,	Corn,
Ladies' Collars,	Flannels.	Hammers,	Leather,	Chop,
Ladies' Cuffs,	Hickory Shirtings,	Saws,	Crockery,	Oats,
Ladies' Hosiery,	Bed Ticking,	Glass,	Stationery,	Rye,

Paints, Notions of every description, White Goods, Trunks and Valises, Sole, Harness and Upper Leather, Blankets, Oil Cloths, Table Linens, Napkins, Umbrellas, &c. A large assortment of all colors and numbers of J. & P. Coats' SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON, always on hand, at same prices and on same terms that it is sold by the largest jobbing houses in America. You will save freight by buying from us. We continue to keep

Best Assortment of ALPACAS in Town,

and offer inducements in Ladies' Dress Goods. We are Sole Agents for the Winchester Cassimeres, Boots and Shoes, which are so well and favorably known that it is only necessary to state that we will offer this year a greater variety of both than ever before. Every pair of Shoes and Boots fully warranted.

It is a conceded fact that we carry a larger and better assorted stock and sell more Boots and Shoes than any house in this county.

Our Wholesale Department will be more complete this year than ever before, and we are fully prepared to meet all competition both here and elsewhere, and ask our country merchants to make a note of this.

20,000 BAGS FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS, THIS SPRING, OF

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO.

Dried Fruits & Country Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise.

We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing.

N. H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth,
THOS. H. PEGRAM, Jr., of Winston,
J. W. MARTIN, of Davie,
W. H. BYNUM, of Stokes,
E. F. WALL, of Surry,
Are with us as Salesmen, and invite their friends and acquaintances to call and see them.

Respectfully,

April 10, 1880. HINSHAW BROTHERS

ORGANS! PIANOS! MUSIC!

AND

GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

The people of Forsyth and surrounding Counties are invited to the

MUSIC STORE, MAIN ST., WINSTON,

to examine the stock of

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS and PIANOS.

W. P. ORMSBY is in direct connection with the leading manufacturers, and he calls the attention of all parties needing instruments, to the fact that he is established here in their own section, and as he intends making good every warrant he gives with the instrtments he sells, they will find it much safer to deal with him than with the dealers advertising from remote parts of the country.

This being a BRANCH HOUSE of the celebrated music publishers, DITSON & CO., of New York, customers can select from the newest and best music of the day. All orders filled, mail free, at publishers' rates.

Pianos and Organs repaired and tuned and Old Instruments taken in exchange.

Medical Men, Mechanics and Operators all recommend the famous light-running

Domestic Sewing Machine,

for the following reasons:

It is the Lightest running.
It is the most noiseless.
It is the simplest and best made machine.
Its tension is elastic, so it breaks no thread.
It carries a larger bobbin and more thread than any other machine.
It winds the bobbin without running the machine or throwing off the driving band.
It is made with *Concentric motions and will not wear out.*

The DOMESTIC has gone far ahead of all other machines in all the cities of the United States, and has never before been offered in competition with cheap machines.

For terms, for CASH or INSTALLMENT, call at the Company's

BRANCH OFFICE,

in the MUSIC STORE, Winston, opposite the Merchants Hotel.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

W. P. ORMSBY, Agent.

WINSTON, N. C.

November 13, 1879. No. 46. 6mo.

Nissen Wagon Manufacturing Co

Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, &c.

ESTABLISHED BY J. P. NISSEN, 1834.

Post Office SALEM, N. C.

WORKS AT Waughtown.

Best is always cheapest in the end.

WE are better prepared for making wagons than ever before, having a much larger and better stock of thoroughly air-seasoned lumber, and the best wagon mechanics to be procured.

We employ no apprentices, and always endeavor to make

OUR WORK OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

All who use wagons must not forget that first-class work cost more and is worth more than cheap work.

We also keep a large stock of BUILDING LUMBER and LONG LEAF SHINGLES, at lowest prices.

Waughtown, Forsyth County, N. C., Feb 27, 1878—no9tf.

JOHN GATLING, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President
W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer,
P. COWPER, Adjuster and Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

Insurable Property,

Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

REMOVED TO THE SELO BUILDING.

LADIES:

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

at prices surprisingly cheap.

A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents *just received*, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands.

☞ Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully,

April 1880 J. BLICKENDERFER.